

KAUFMAN, L.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/3886

Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti

Analiticheskiy kontrol' proizvodstva v azotnoy promyshlennosti. vyp. 11:
Kontrol' v tsekhe kontsentrirovaniya azotnoy kisloty pri pomoshchi sernoj kisloty (Analytical Method of Production Control in the Nitrogen Industry. No. 11: Control in the Department for Nitric Acid Concentration by Means of Sulfuric Acid) Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1958. 27 p. 2,400 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Sovet Ministrov. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimi.

Ed.: L.A. Kaufman; Tech. Ed.: V.F. Zazul'skaya.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technicians in chemical laboratories of nitrogen plants and may also be useful to students at chemical institutes and teknikums.

COVERAGE: This is a concise laboratory manual dealing with the control of processes in plant departments engaged in concentrating nitric acid with the aid of

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721210008-0"

Analytical Method of Production Control (Cont.)

sov/3886

sulfuric acid. Principles of qualitative analysis and methods used to determine the acidity, content of nitrogen oxides, and composition of solutions are described along with analyses of gases. Laboratory equipment used in quantitative and qualitative analyses is also described. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Analytical Method of Production Control (Cont.)

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Analytical Method of Production Control (Cont.)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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JA/cdw/mas
8-18-60

KAUFMAN, L.A., red.; LYANDE, Yu.V., red.; ZASUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn. red.

[Analytic control of production in the nitrogen industry] Analiticheskii kontrol' proizvodstva v azotnoi promyshlennosti. Pt.8. [Control of production in plants producing weak nitric acid] Kontrol' proizvodstva v tsekhe slaboi azotnoi kisloty. 1958. 111 p. Pt.9. [Control in production of sodium nitrate and sodium nitrite] Kontrol' proizvodstva natrievoi selity i nitrita natriia. 1958. 47 p. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry. (MIRA 11:?)

1. Moscow, Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti.
(Nitrogen industries—Quality control)

Kaufman, L. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 909

Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti

Analiticheskiy kontrol' proizvodstva v azotnoy promyshlennosti. Vyp. 8:
Kontrol' proizvodstva v tsekhe slaboy azotnoy kisloty (Analytic Control
of Production in the Nitrogen Plant. No. 8: Control of Production in
Plants Producing Weak Nitric Acid) Moscow, Goskhimiinddat, 1958. 111 p.
2,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Kaufman, L. A.; Tech. Ed.: Zazul'skaya, V. F.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for workmen and technicians employed in
analytic chemical laboratories of factories producing weak nitric acid.
It should also be useful for students of chemistry technology institutes
and technicians.

COVERAGE: This eighth issue of the series "Analytic Control of Production
in the Nitrogen Industry" describes the control of production processes
occurring in a plant producing weak nitric acid in detail. The textbook

Card 1/6

Determination in concentration below 1%

36
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Card 2/6

CHERNOV, B.S.; KAUFMAN, L.L.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of hydraulic fracturing of
strata based on continuously operating well data. Neft.khoz.
36 no.2:26-34 F '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Oil wells--Hydraulic fracturing)

KAUFMAN, I.A.L.

Lubricators for lowering instruments into gas wells. Gaz.prom. 6
no.5:9-10 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Gas wells)

KAUFMAN, L. M.

Engineer, "Stankhanov Methods of Making Slots," Stanki i Instrument, 10, No 1, 1939,
Stankin

Report U-1505, 4 Oct 1951

KAUFMAN, L. M.

"An Analysis of Stakhanovite Methods of Threading Screws" Stanki i Instrument, 10,
No 3, 1939, Engineer, Stankin

Report, U-1505, 4 Oct 1951.

KAUFMAN, L. N.

"A Tentative Classification of the Technological Processes of Machining Gears at the Machine Tool Plant imeni Sverdlov", Stanki i Instrument, 1C, No. 4, 1939, Engineer, Stankin.

Report U-1505 4 Oct 1951.

KAUFMAN, L.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Use of computer elements in automatic machine tools.
Issl. v obl. metallorezh.stan. no.3:187-208 '55.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Machine tools) (Automatic control)

KAUFMAN, L. M.

"Turning lathes controlled by counters."

Programmed Control of Metal Cutting Machines, report presented at
All-Union Conference, Moscow, 13-16 Nov 1957
Vestnik Ak. Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 2, pp. 113-115, (author Kobrinskiy, A. Ye.)

KAUFMAN, L. M.

121-8-5/22

AUTHOR
TITLE

KAUFMAN, L.M.
Non-Copying Programmatic System for the Turning of Round
Broaches.

PERIODICAL

(Beskopirnaya programmnaya sistema dlya tokarnoy obrabotki
kruglykh protyazhek.- Russian)
Stanki i Instrument 1957, Vol 28, Nr 8, pp 15-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT

In this work the principle of the non-copying automation of metal-working machines is explained which are connected kinematically with the executing parts of the machine electrically, however, - by means of reversing switches - with the universal control scheme. This is a system by means of which different work pieces can be worked without any change of the copying device. The sequence of time and the measurements of the work can be changed voluntarily during the work of the machine and corresponding with the technological process. Such an automation was carried out in the Moscow Tool Factory for the turning of round broaches; the profiling of the teeth here represents the most complicated and longest cycle of operation. In an illustration the sequence of time of the displacement of the cutting tool in the case of non-automatic tooth-profiling is shown, the number of displacements mainly depending on the depth of the tooth. All other copying methods are unsuited for this work

CARD 1/2

121-8-5/22

Non-Copying Programmatic System for the Turning of Round Broaches.

as they can not secure the working of one tooth in the course of several cycles. The non-copying systems do not need more than 1-3 minutes time and are capable of carrying out any technological process of random complicated character; necessary changes of the working process can be introduced. Another illustration shows various variables of the displacement of cutting tools. If one and the same tool shift is to be repeated several times it is useful to use a repeating feeder, the construction and function of which is described and explained in detail. This feeder is shown by an illustration and explained, while in further illustration we see the electric scheme of the automatic machine control and a broach tooth as well as the position of the cutting tool in various stages of work. The automation of machine control increases the capacity of the machine and makes possible the control of several machines by one worker.

5

ASSOCIATION: not given.

PRESENTED BY: -

SUBMITTED: -

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

KAUFMAN, L. M.

ACHERKAN, N.S.; YERMAKOV, V.V.; IGNAT'YEV, N.V.; KAUFMAN, L.M.; PUSH, V.E.;
FEDOTENOK, A.A.; KHARIZOMENOV, I.V.; KHRYKOZ, A.N.; VLASKIN, F.S.;
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; GANDLER, A.V.; kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; ALEKSEYEV, P.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Machine tools" by V.A.Bravichev and others. Reviewed by N.S.
Acherkan and others. Vest.mash. 37 no.5:87-91 My '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra "Metallorezhhushchiye stanki" Moskovskogo stankoinstrumental'nogo instituta (Acherkan, Yermakov, Ignat'yev, Kaufman, Push,
Fedotenok, Kharizomenov, Khrykoz)
(Machine tools)

KAUFMAN, L.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3702

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tehnicheskoy propagandy imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo
Programmnoye upravleniye metallorezhushchimi stankami (Program Control of
Metal-Cutting Machine Tools) Moscow, 1958. 51 p. (Series: Peredovoy
opty proizvodstva. Seriya "Kompleksnaya avtomatizatsiya i mekhanizatsiya
protsessov proizvodstva v mashinostroyenii," vyp. 3/4) 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: B.A. Vorodin; Tech. Ed.: R.A. Sukhareva.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for skilled workers and technicians active in
the field of automatic control of metal cutting.

COVERAGE: The booklet contains two articles which discuss obstacles to the
development of automation of machine tools. The authors make recommendations
for application of various automation systems depending on the type of work
and on manufacturing conditions. The machine tools in question were equipped
with programming systems. No personalities are mentioned. There are 3 refe-
rences, all Soviet.

Card 1/2

KAUFMAN, L.M., Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "Non-copying systems
for the automation of metal-cutting machines." Mos, 1958,

20 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Machine Tool Institute
im I.V. Stalin) 150 copies (KL, 27-58, 106)

- 70 -

~~KAUFMAN, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent~~

Separate indications of continuous displacements in machine
tools. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.1:113-121 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut im. Stalina.
(Electric controllers)

SOV-118-58-7-15/20

AUTHORS: Dudchenko, P.A., Keendzovskiy, L.P. and Kaufman, L.M., Engineers

TITLE: The Mechanization of Labor Operations With Grain and Flour
(Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh rabot s zernom i mukoy)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958^{1/2}, Nr 7,
pp 37-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the grain and flour bins of the Ministerstvo khleboproduktov (Ministry of Bread Products) many loading, unloading and interior storage operations are still carried out by manual labor or by using inconvenient mobile mechanisms. The article presents one example (the Yelenovka mel'zavod Nr 17, Stalinskoye oblastpravleniye of the Ministry of Bread Products) where complex mechanization of flour loading-unloading and inter-plant transportation has been achieved. There are 3 schematic drawings.

1. Flour--Storage 2. Flour--Handling

Card 1/1

28(1); 25(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3098

Kaufman, Lazar' Moyseyevich

Beskopirnyye sistemy avtomatizatsii stankov (Program-control Systems for the Automation of Machine Tools) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 285 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: I.A. Druzhinskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: B.V. Smirnov, Engineer; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and Tool Making: R.D. Beyzel'man, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Model'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel engaged in the automation of machining processes.

COVERAGE: This book deals with the problem of selecting a universal system of machine-tool automation. The advantages and shortcomings of machining with and without the use of copying devices are evaluated. The theoretical bases of program-controlled systems are explained. Solutions of principles and constructional features of transducers and the relationship between displacements of actuating devices and countings of transducers are analyzed.

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Program-control (Cont.)

SOV/3098

in detail. Methods of designing schemes of automatic program controls are presented. A number of original successfully operating systems designed by the author are cited to confirm the practicability of the systems described in the book. No personalities are mentioned. There are 34 references: 27 Soviet, and 7 English.

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Introduction

Ch. I. Selection of a System for the Universal Automation of Machine Tools	3
1. Requirements for automation systems for machine tools	5
2. Fundamental principles of systems being used for automation of metal-cutting machine tools	5
3. New systems proposed for the automation of machine tools	8
4. Copying and program-controlled machining	11
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Ch. II. Transducers. Solutions of Principles and Constructional Features of Transducers

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4. Schematic and constructional versions of transducers	121
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Ch. III. Counting the Displacement of Actuators

1. Processing sequence in machining as the basis for designing the scheme of machine-tool control	178
2. Counting displacements of actuators taking plays in the kinematic chain connecting them with transducers into account	185
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4. Process of following rapid displacements of an actuator by means of a transducer after the assigned parameter in opposite directions has been reached	204
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Card 3/4

KAUFMAN, L.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOZYREV, N.N., inzh.,
retsenzent; KUZNETSOV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Automatic control systems without a copying mechanisms
for machine tools] Beskopirnye sistemy avtomatizatsii
stankov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,
1965. 511 p. (MIRA 18:4)

KOSHKIN, L.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; KAUFMAN, L.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MALOV, A.N., prof., red.

[Overall automation of industrial production based on transfer-machine lines] Kompleksnaya avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva na baze rotornykh linii. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 277 p. (MIRA 18:8)

ACC NR: AM5015049

BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/

Kaufman, L. M. (Professor; Doctor of Technical Sciences)

Nonduplicating systems in automation of machine tools (Beskopirnyye sistemy avtomatizatsii stankov) 2nd ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1965. 511 p. illus., bibliog. Errata slip inserted. 5000 copies printed. Reviewer: Engineer N. N. Kozyrev; Editor: M. M. Kuznetsov; Candidate of Technical Sciences; Editor of the publishing house: T. A. Pomykanova; Technical editor: A. F. Uvarova; Proofreader: V. V. Sidor

TOPIC TAGS: automatic machine tool control, machine tool automation, nonduplicating control system, automatic control circuit, circuit design

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is dedicated to Yelena Grigor'yevna Salita. The theoretical bases for nonduplicating automation of machine tools are presented; theoretical and real solutions of pickups are given; the relationship between displacements of the machine's operating organ and the reading given by the pickup is analyzed in detail; the methodology of designing circuits for nonduplicating control of machines is presented; and a number of nonduplicating systems developed by the author are described. In this, the second, edition, sections providing insight into problems of designing various electrical circuits for machine-tool control have been added, and the construction of the basic subassemblies of nonduplicating systems is described.

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.90.002.5(022)

ACC NR: AM5015049

TABLE OF CONTENTS (ABRIDGED):

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Part I. Principles and analysis of various systems for machine-tool control
Ch. I. Automatic machine-tool-control systems -- 5
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Part II. Design of nonduplicating systems
Ch. IV. Metering displacements in nonduplicating systems -- 206
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SUB CODE: 13,07 /SUBM DATE: 05Feb65 /ORIG REF: 032 /OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

WREZLEWICZ, Wladyslaw; KAUFMAN, Mieczyslaw; ROGALSKI, Eugeniusz.

A case of late hemorrhage into the extrapleural space treated
with streptokinase. Gruzlica 23 no.4:277-279 Apr '55.

1. Z Miejskiego Szpitala dla Gruzdicy im. Dluskiego we Wrocławiu
Dyrektor: dr W. Batycki, Wrocław, ul. Curie-Skłodowskiej 66
II Klinika Chirurgiczna.

(HEMORRHAGE

extrapleural space, ther., streptokinase)
(LUNGS, hemorrhage

extrapleural, ther., streptokinase)

(STREPTODORNASE AND STREPTOKINASE, ther. use
streptokinase in extrapleural hemorrh.)

WREZLEWICZ, Wladyslaw; KAUFMAN, Mieczyslaw; ROGALSKI, Eugeniusz

Extrafascial pneumothorax as an adjuvant to thoracoplasty.
Gruzlica 24 no.5:361-369 May 56.

1. Z Miejskiego Szpitala Gruzdliczego im. K. Dluskiego we
Wroclawiu, Dyrektor: dr. W. Batycki, Wroclaw, ul. Marie Curie-
Skłodowskiej 66.

(COLLAPSE THERAPY,

thoracoplasty with extrafascial pneumothorax (Pol))

extrafascial, with thoracoplasty (Pol))

REKHELIS, S.D.; KAUFMAN, M.A.

Isolated lymphogranulomatosis of the small intestine. Zdravookhranenie
4 no. 5:57-59 S=0 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz bol'nitsy skoroy i neotlozhnoy meditsinskoj pomoshchi g.Kishineva
(glavnnyy vrach Ye.I.Roytburt).
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)

REKHELIS, A.D.; KAUFMAN, M.A.

Use of peritoneal laminas in treating thermal burns. Zdravookhraneniye 6 no.1:38-41 J-F'63. (MIR16:8)

1. Iz bol'nitsy skoroy i neotlozhnoy meditsinskoy pomoshchi Kishineva (glavnnyy vrach - V.I.Zhosan).
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (SURGERY, PLASTIC)

SHVEYKIN, V.V.; ORLOV, S.I.; KAUFMAN, M.M.; STOLETNIY, M.F.; NODEV, E.O.
STERN, V.A.; ORLOV, V.A.

Guillotine shears for the hot cutting of round ingots. Metallurg
9 no.1:35-36 Ja '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov i Petroural'skiy novotrubnyy zavod.

KAUFMAN, M.M., inzhener; GLEYBERG, A.Z., inzhener; NODEV, E.O., inzhener;
SHANIN, P.K., inzhener.

Practice in pipe reduction by tension. Stal' 16 no.6:541-545
Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Pervoural'skiy Novotrubnyy zavod.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Pipe, Steel)

Kaufman, M.M.

133-2-9/19

AUTHOR: Kaufman, M.M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Piercing of Tube Billets with Water Cooled Mandrels.
(Proshivka zagotovok s primeneniem vodoohlazhdayemykh
opravok)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958,¹⁸ Nr 2, pp.144-151 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new system of operation of a piercing mill with the application of nonexchangeable water cooled mandrels is described. It is pointed out that due to the necessity of changing mandrels after each piercing operation it is difficult to maintain a high output which usually falls at the end of a shift. After long experimentation a non-exchangeable mandrel was designed (Fig. 1 B and 1 Г). It is internally cooled with high pressure water, with an additional cooling of the piercing end after each piercing operation by a sprayer. The cooling scheme is shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The dependence of the maximum durability of non-exchangeable mandrels on the length of billets and the angle of rolls is shown in Figs. 5 and 6 respectively. The nature of wear of mandrels after 787 to 2142 piercing operations is shown in Fig. 7, and those of high alloy steels

Card 1/2

OSADCHIY, V.Ya.; KAUFMAN, M.M.; NODEV, E.O.; RAKHNOVETSkiY, L.S.

New gauging of mandrels used in broaching stainless steel.
Biul. TSNIIICHM no. 10:45-46 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali(for Osadchiy). 2. Pervoural'skiy Novotrubnyy zavod(for Kaufman, Nodev, Rakhnovetskiy).
(Broaching machines)

KAUFMAN, M.M.

8/133/62/000/001/006/010
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Tayts, N. Yu., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Kolesnik, B. P., Yankovskiy, V. M., Candidates of Technical Sciences, Kadinova, A. S., Kaufman, M. M., Engineers

TITLE: High-speed heat-treatment of drilling pipes

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 1, 1962, 57 - 60

TEXT: The thickness of drilling-pipe walls at the end parts is sometimes twice that of other tube sections. At the UkrNITI (N. K. Polyakova, Engineer) and FNTZ (A. D. Vovsina, Engineer, A. S. Shanina, Engineer, V. I. Kostin, Engineer) tests were carried out to study the high-speed heat treatment of drilling pipes (73 x .9 mm cross section, 6.5 - 7 m long) with upset ends. The pipes were made of 36Г2C (3602S) steel (C: 0.39%; Mn: 1.71%; Si: 0.55%; S: 0.025%; P: 0.030%) and "45" grade steel (C: 0.49%; Mn: 0.70%; Si: 0.25%; S: 0.041%; P: 0.028%). The heating temperatures (°C-numerator) and the heating rates (°/sec., denominator) were:

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S/133/62/000/001/006/010
A054/A127

High-speed heat-treatment of drilling pipes

	36023	"45"
Hardening	<u>900-920</u>	<u>900-920</u>
	4.0	4.0
Annealing	<u>640-680</u>	<u>550-600</u>
	7.0	6.5

Mechanical tests revealed that the heat treatment improved the mechanical characteristics of the steel pipes, but the strength and ductility of the upset pipe ends was 10 - 30% lower than in the other pipe sections. To obtain uniform mechanical properties over the entire pipe length special measures have to be taken. To ensure uniform heating of all pipe sections, it is essential to attain the lowest possible temperature drop between the upset end and the remaining pipe. For this purpose two different processes have been established: a) preheating of the upset pipe ends, followed by heating of the whole pipe in a compartment furnace with overheating of the pipe body; b) heating of the pipe in the compartment furnace using a special method of heat distribution. With variant a), 2 removable inductors are mounted on the front stand of the hardening furnace, which

Card 2/3

High-speed heat-treatment of drilling pipes

9/133/62/000/001/006/010
A054/A127

heat the pipe ends to about 550 - 600°C, while, subsequently, the entire pipe is heated to 1,300°C in the compartment furnace. With variant b) the pipe body is heated to 1,000°C, the pipe ends to 760°C, at a furnace temperature of 1,400°C. If in the next compartments the furnace temperature is lowered to 900°C, the temperature of the upset pipe ends increases, while that of the pipe body cools down to the given temperature. This variant is to be preferred to the former. To ensure rapid cooling the upset pipe ends should be cooled by a sprayer from both sides. During hardening the pipes have to be rotated under the sprayer at a speed of at least 20 - 30 rpm. After this heat treatment the pipe geometry showed some degree of distortion, particularly ovalness. These effects could be eliminated by straightening at temperatures of 550 - 680°C, when the strength of the pipes is somewhat lowered and their ductility increased. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 5 Soviet-block references.

Card 3/3

TAYTS, N.Yu., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOLESNIK, B.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
YANKOVSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KADINOVA, A.S., inzh.;
KAUFMAN, M.M., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: POLYAKOVA, N.K.,
inzh.; VOVSINA, A.D., inzh.; SHANINA, A.S., inzh.; KOSTIN, V.I., inzh.

Rapid heat treatment of drill pipes. Stal' 22 no.1:57-60 Ja '62.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut (for
Polyakova).

(Pipes, Steel)
(Steel—Heat treatment)

steels, and equally difficult and expensive to fabricate. The technique
of rolling is also used to produce wire.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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MJW/JD/HW

EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWP(z)/EWA(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5019945

UR/0133/65/000/008/0730/0734
621.774.35

AUTHORS: Teterin, P. K.; Luzin, Yu. F.; Kats, G. I.; Kaufman, M. M.; Kukarskikh,
V. N.

TITLE: Manufacture of stainless steel pipes with low nickel content

SOURCE: Stal', no. 8, 1965, 730-734

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel pipe, stainless steel, steel alloy / EP53 steel,
EP54 steel, OKh21N6M2T steel, OKh21N5T steel

ABSTRACT: The plastic properties and structure of new low-nickel alloys OKh21N5T
(EP53) and OKh21N6M2T (EP54), recommended as substitutes for steels UKh18N9T and
1Kh18N12M2T, were investigated at TsNIIChM; the technology of pipe rolling from
these steels was developed and introduced at Novotrubnyy zavod. By hot twisting
it was found that plasticity of the steels increased steadily with working tem-
perature (1000-1250°C) and rose sharply above 1200°C. Thirty specimens were pierced
at different temperatures (3 of each steel at 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250°C),
and impact strength and microstructure were investigated. It was found that the
impact strength at room temperature decreased as piercing temperature increased,

Card 1/2

L 00558-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019945

dropping sharply above 1200C (from 20 and 14 kgm/cm² at 1200C to 14 and 7 kgm/cm² at 1250C for EP53 and EP54 respectively) and that the grain size increased above 1200C. Thus for satisfactory mechanical and surface properties the working temperature should be kept at \approx 1150C. Comparison of pressure on the rollers and power requirements between these steels and expensive alloys 1Kh18N9T and 1Kh18N12M2T showed these to be 30-40% lower (on the average) for the new alloys. After hot-rolling into 41 x 4.5-mm pipes (at 7° feed, roller speed 2.0 m/sec, wall thickness reduction 32%, drawing coefficient 1.8-1.85, final temperature 950-1000C) the alloy properties were found to be $\sigma_B = 70.1$, 63.0 kg/mm²; $\sigma_5 = 29.3$, 29.5%; $a_k = 19.8$, 16.1 kgm/cm² for EP53 and EP54 respectively after quenching from 1050C in water. Based on these results, technical parameters were defined for making pipes (ChMTU/UkrNITI No 313-61) and pipe blanks (ChMTU/TsNIIChM No 569-61). After rolling 108 x 5.5 mm and 89 x 4.5 mm pipes under industrial conditions it was found that the best heat treatment consisted of 8-10 minutes at 970C and quenching in water (for both steels). Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChM (TsNIIChM); Novotrubnyy zavod (New Pipe Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

LP
Card 2/2

MATVEYEV, Yu.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; VYDRIN, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk;
FINKEL'SHTZYN, Ya.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAUFMAN, M.M., kand.
tekhn. nauk; GLEYBERG, A.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVIKOV, A.G.,
inzh.; SITNIKOV, L.L., inzh.; NODEV, E.O., inzh.; STOLETNIY,
M.F., inzh.; STERN, V.A., inzh.; FRIDMAN, D.S., inzh.

Operating conditions and wear of mandrels on the continuous
billet mill of a 30-102 pipe rolling unit. Stal' 25 no.10;
930-934 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

L-18475-66 EMT(d)/EMT(m)/EVA(d)/EWP(t)/EMT(k)/EMF(1) / JD/HW
ALL NRK AR6009958 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/012/D012/D013

AUTHOR: Kaufman, M. M.; Gleyberg, A. Z.; Finkel'shteyn, Ya. S.; Kuryatnikov, A. V.;
Kukarskikh, V. N.; Chemerinskaya, R. I.; Salyuk, L. A.; Pil'nikova, N. N.; Vedyakin,
N. M.; Sultinskikh, A. N.; Kalugin, Ya. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Improving the quality of stainless steel pipe
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 12D101, 1965, 51-59

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo svarn. i besshavn. trub. Vyp. 4. M., Metallurgiya, 1965,

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, pipe, metal rolling, metal heat treatment, metal inspection, steel/Kh18N10T steel

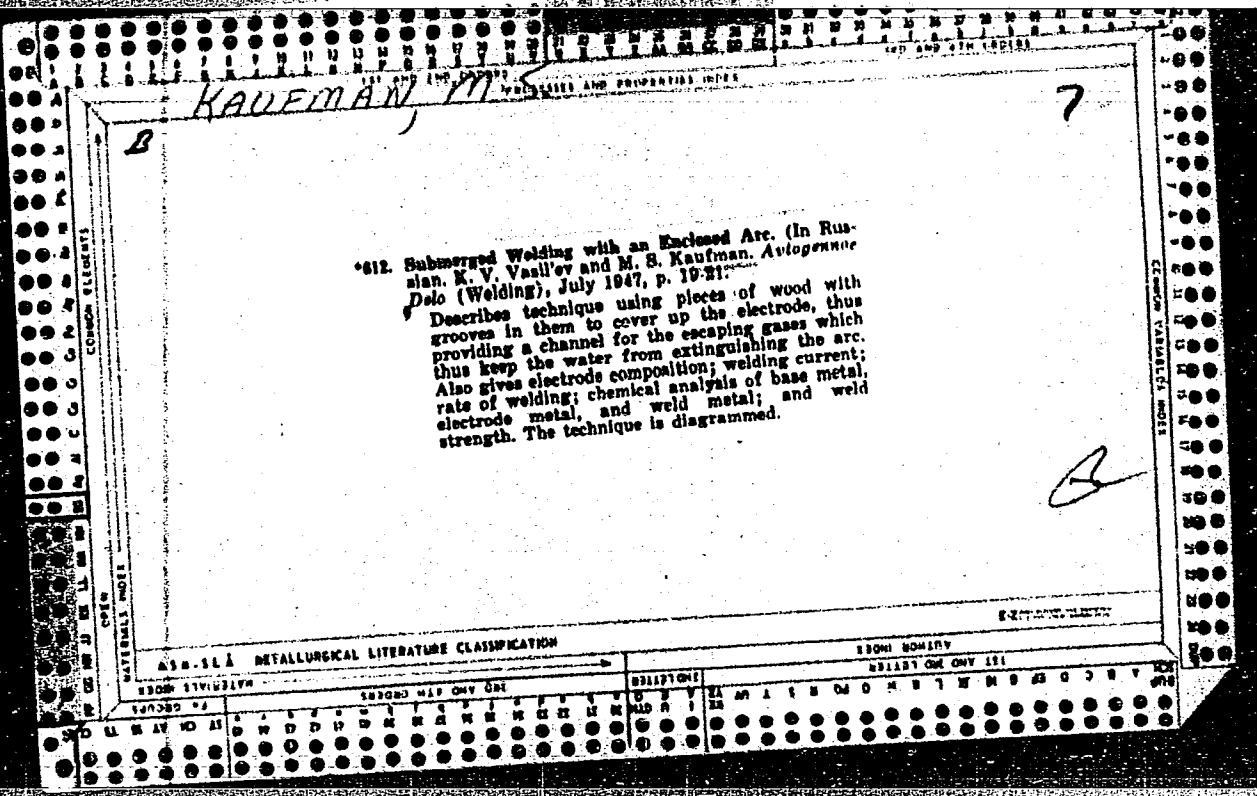
TRANSLATION: An intensified process is developed for heating metal. Experimental rolling showed that use of this process reduces scrap due to flaws on the interior surface of pipes to $\frac{1}{2}$ at primary inspection. Reducing temperature for metal heating and pipe rolling and increasing feed angle of rolls on the piercing mill (10° - 10° $30'$) improves pipe quality. Kh18N10T steel with a high concentration of α -phase (14-16%) results in an increased rate of pipe scrap at initial inspection (up to 70%), as well as a high percentage of rejects at final inspection (up to 70%), as well as a high percentage of rejects at final inspection (up to 15%). Therefore this grade of steel with an α -phase concentration of more than two points ball cannot be recommended

Cord 1/1 SUB CODE: 13

UDC: 621.785.1

54
B

N



ACC NR: AP6002531 /Y/ EXP(m)/EXP(e)/EXP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(x)/EWP(z)/EWP(d)/EWA(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0036/0036

INVENTOR: Petrov, S. A.; Kaufman, M. S.; Kialynuk, F. I.; Zhuravlev, V. L.; Krichevskiy, Z. A.; Aldyrev, D. A.; Kazintsev, N. V.; Tkachev, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of strengthening thin-sheet parts. Class 21, No. 176646. [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research and Design Technological Institute of Coal Machine Building (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tehnologicheskiy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya); Rostov Scientific Research Technological Machine Building Institute (Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteni i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 36

TOPIC TAGS: thin sheet part, part strengthening, part surfacing, thin sheet surfacing, wear resistant powder

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of strengthening thin-sheet parts by surfacing with wear-resistant powder deposited with high-frequency current. To maintain a constant gap between the inductor and the surfaced part, ensure a small depth of penetration in the base metal, and to avoid burning through, the inductor is located below the surfaced part. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUB DATE: 24Nov62/ ATD PRESS: 4176
Cord 1/1 H(1) UDC: 621.791.927-415

KAUFMAN, Mikhail Simonovich; YANKIN, Grigoriy Maksimovich; NILENDER,
R.A.professor, redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M.,tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electronic instruments] Elektronnye pribory. Pod red. R.A. Nilendra.
Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo Pt. 1. 1957. 261 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Electronic instruments)

Kaufman, Mikhaylov
PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 451

Kaufman, Mikhail Simonovich and Yankin, Grigoriy Maksimovich

Elektronnyye pribory (Electronic Instruments) Pt. 2. Moscow,
Gosenergoizdat, 1957. 319 p. 15,000 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): Nilender, R.A., Professor; Ed. (inside book):
Shamshur, V.I.; Tech. Ed.: Fridkin, A.M.

PURPOSE: This book is approved as a textbook for the
tekhnikums of the Ministry of the Radio-Engineering Industry
and may be of use to persons concerned with the problems of
manufacturing electric vacuum devices.

COVERAGE: Part two of this textbook deals with the fundamentals
of designing receiving amplifiers and oscillator tubes,
semiconductor devices, cathode-ray tubes, photocells, x-ray
tubes, and so forth. It also contains information on the
technology of electric vacuum devices. The authors thank

Card 1/9

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5211

Kaufman, Mikhail Simonovich, and Grigoriy Maksimovich Yankin

Elektronnyye pribory (Electronic Instruments) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 2d. ed., rev. 543 p. 15,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): R. A. Nilender, Professor; Ed.: V. I. Shamshur; Tech. Ed.: K. P. Voronin.

PURPOSE: This book has been approved by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education, USSR, as a textbook for use in the course "Electronic Instruments" in tekhnikums. It may also be used by personnel engaged in the construction, operation, and use of electronic instruments.

COVERAGE: The authors describe the structure, theory of operation, and fundamentals of computation of electronic and semiconductor devices, and explain the relationship existing between parameters and structure of instruments, and the most important schematic flow diagrams of their application. Basic information on electronic theory and electron optics is given in Chapter I. The

Card 1/11

Electronic Instruments 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721210008-0" SOV/5211

authors assume the reader to have a basic knowledge of mathematics, physics and general technical subjects in the vacuum-tube engineering program of tekhnikums. Chapters I - IV, XIII - XIV, XVI, and XVII and sections XV - 8 and XV - 9 were written by G. M. Yankin; Chapters V - XII, XV, and section IV - 7 by M. S. Kaufman. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. Fundamentals of Electron Theory	
1. Atomic structure. Electrons and ions	9
2. Basic concepts of quantum theory	13
3. Free and bound electrons	15
4. Velocity and energy of electrons	16
5. Electrons in conductors, semiconductors, and dielectrics	19
6. Distribution of electrons in the conductors according to velocities and energy levels	23

Card 2/11

S/122/60/000/009/004/015
A161/A026

AUTHOR: Kaufman, M.S., Engineer

TITLE: Planetary Gear Transmission With Flexible Rims

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1960, No. 9, pp. 35 - 36

TEXT: The described planetary reducing gear is the author's invention and has been granted the Author's Certificate No. 124263. The article contains a detailed description of this gear with a detailed drawing of the whole reducer (Fig. 1) and a work principle diagram (Fig. 2). The particular feature of the reducer are the flexible rims on two central gears (5 and 6 in Fig. 1), one of which is connected through a thin casing (7) to the reducer casing, and the other to the driven shaft (9). Torques are transmitted through the thin cylindrical casings. The deformation of the rim causes a slight turn of the tooth and is equivalent to a certain turn angle of the satellite pinion. No side clearance is necessary and the flexible rims compensate all machining inaccuracies. The flexible rim teeth have a higher bending strength, since the compressing stress at deformation adds to the stress caused by the bending of the tooth, in such a way that tension stresses are reduced and compressive stresses raised. The rims may be made by rolling (which is 15 times faster than cutting); high machining

Card 1/2.

Planetary Gear Transmission With Flexible Rims

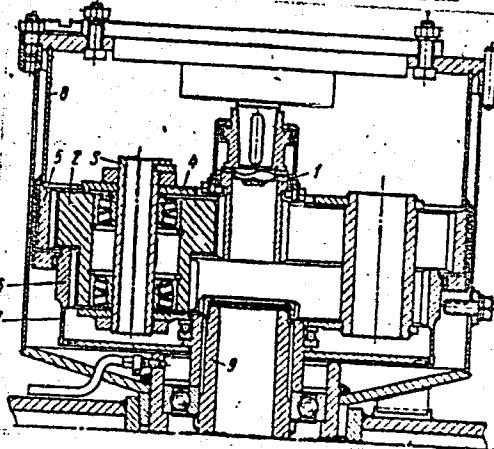
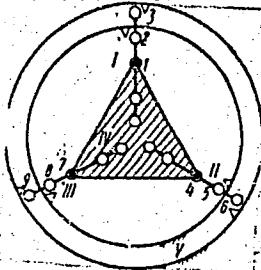
S/122/60,000/009/004/015
A161/A026

accuracy is not necessary; the floating carrier has no bearings, needs not to be fixed radially and greatly simplifies the transmission. Up to now, planetary reducing gears could not be used for common heavy machinery because of too high costs of precision machining or for the use of balancers. The new reducer eliminates precision machining, balancers, as well as high dynamic loads in reversible machines with gears having side clearance. The walking excavators of the Ural-mashzavod works are mentioned in this connection; in these, dynamic loads at the swing mechanism reverse have 1.7 - 1.8 of the maximum motor torque. There are 3 figures.

Figure 1: Schematic diagram of Planetary Gear Transmission with flexible rims.

Figure 2: Diagram showing operating principle.

Card 2/2



SEMELEV, Yury Anatol'yevich; KAUFMAN, M.S., red.; YEMZHIN, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of cathode heaters for vacuum devices] Proizvod-
stvo podogrevatelei katodov elektrovakuumnykh priborov. Mo-
skva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962, 134 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Electron tubes) (Cathodes)

KAUFMAN, Mikhail Simonovich; KUZNETSOVA, Anna Alekseyevna; KHRUMICHEY,
Yuriy Andreyevich; BRODSKIY, S.I., red.; BORUNOV, N.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of spirals, grids, and leads of electronic
vacuum devices] Proizvodstvo spiralei, setok i vvodov elektro-
vakuumnykh priborov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 262 p.
(MIRA 16:4)
(Electron tubes)

ACC NR: AP7003873

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/67/000/001/0070/0072

AUTHOR: Kaufman, M. Sh.; Aleshin, V. A.; Chemerinskaya, R. I.; Dovbenko, R. P.; Moiseyev, G. P.; Kuznetsov, B. N.; Aleksandrovskaya, S. L.; Biryukova, M. A.

ORG: Pervoural'sk New-Tube Plant (Pervoural'skiy novotrubnyy zavod)

TITLE: Manufacture of tubes from EI-711 steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1967, 70-72

TOPIC TAGS: METAL tube, chromium manganese nickel steel, titanium containing steel, tensile strength, yield stress, elongation /EI-711 steel

ABSTRACT: EI-711 steel (Kh14G14N3T) has been substituted for Kh18N10T steel (AlS1-32) in tube production at the Pervoural'sk New-Tube plant. Tube blanks, 50 mm in diameter and 250 mm long, are heated up to 1100, 1150 or 1180C and pierced into shell cases 50 mm in diameter and 500—550 mm long, with a 6.5 mm wall thickness. Shell cases heated up to 1180C before piercing have the best interior surface. The shell cases are hot rolled to 83 x 6.5 mm, warm-rolled (at 100—150C) to 32 x 2.7 mm, cold-rolled to 18 x 0.9 mm, and finally cold-drawn into 10 x 1.0 mm tubes. The mechanical properties of finished tubes in the heat-treated condition were: tensile strength 75—78 kg/mm², yield strength 37—43 kg/mm², and elongation 44—56%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/
Cord 1/1 UDC: 621.774.35

L 10451-67 ENT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW
 ACC NR: AP6022508 SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/004/0348/0349

AUTHORS: Kaufman, M. Sh.; Shaykevich, S. A.; Kolmogorov, V. L.; Gleyberg, A. Z.; 43
 Alechin, V. A.; Moiseyev, G. P.; Vostrikov, G. A.; Likhtenshteyn, D. Ye.; Gasilov, 41
 V. V.; Kuznetsov, B. N.; Borisov, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Manufacture of two-layer pipes with continuous longitudinal channels between layers

SOURCE: Stal', no. 4, 1966, 348-349

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, steel, metal tube, metal forming

ABSTRACT: A method for manufacturing double layer steel Kh18N10T pipes with continuous longitudinal channels between the layers was developed. Two methods for the production of channels on the outer surface of the inner pipe were investigated--a rolling method and a cutting method. A schematic of the experimental installation is presented (see Fig. 1). It was found that both methods yielded pipes with smooth surfaces and uniform inner channels between the layers. The overall rate of pipe production, employing the cutting or drawing method, was 200 meters/hour. Double layer pipes having a diameter from 17 to 45 mm have been produced industrially. The following people took part in the experimental work: P. S. Ryshikov, N. A. Fedotovskiy, A. P. Michkov, Ye. I. Tikhonov, and Ya. Z. Grinberg.

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.774.35

212 b7c

ACC APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721210008-0"

AP60229012

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0010/0010

INVENTOR: Kaufman, M. Sh.; Alechin, V. A.; Pridin, G. M.; Goncharov, V. P.; Paretskiy, M. I.; Sirotinskiy, B. S.; Soloveychik, P. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for producing tubes with a wall thickness which varies with length. Class 7, No. 183696

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 10

TOPIC TAGS: metal tube, metal rolling

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing tubes with a wall thickness which varies with length. The method consists of varying the distance between the rollers or moving the mandrel during rolling. This method is used on cold rolling pipe mills. A tube with varying wall thickness is used instead of the blank. The thickness of the wall of this tube varies according to a law corresponding to that of the finished product. This is done in order to reduce metal pressure on the rollers and to ensure the production of tubes with a significant difference in wall thickness without cracking.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13Jul64

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.774.3.002.28

VOROBETCHIKOV, A.P.; DEMBINSKIY, N.V.; KAUFMAN, M.Z.; PEYMER, Z.I.;
BUHNEVSKAYA, M., red.; STEPANOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Analysis of the economic operation of an industrial enterprise]
Analiz khoziasistvennoi deiatel'nosti promyshlennogo predpriiatiiia.
Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, Red.nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1959. 350 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchnyye rabotniki kafedry bukhgalterskogo ucheta i analiza
Belorusskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta narodnogo khozyaystva
im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Vorobetchikov, Dembinskiy, Kaufman, Peymer).
(Accounting) (Industrial management)

KAUFMAN, O.Ya.

Hyaline membranes and pneumopathies in newborn infants. Vop.
okhr. materin. dets. 8 no.1:52-55 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz patologoanatomiceskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.V. Beresneva)
Tyumenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.A.Moiseyenko).

KAUFMAN, O.Ya.; NEYMARK, G.I.

Case of congenital fibroelastosis in a 11-day-old child.
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no.1:91-94 Ja 2, '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.N. Zakharova)
Tyumenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach A.A. Moiseyenko)
i detskogo otdeleniya (zav. M.G. Troshanova) rodil'nogo doma
No.2 Tyumeni (glavnnyy vrach L.A. Rzhevskiy).

(HEART--DISEASES)
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES)

KAUFMAN, O.Ya. (Moskovskaya oblast', gorod Balashikha, I, shosse Entuziastov,
5a, kv.34)

Development of pulmonary blood vessels during the intrauterine
period in man. Arkh.anat.,gist. i embr. 46 no.5:58-65 My '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof.
I.K.Yesipova) Instituta morfologii cheloveka AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PENEV, D.; KAUFMAN, P.

From the experimental bases in the Ruse District. Rationalizatsia
no. 511-14 '62.

USSR/Physics - Electrostatic field

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 13/52

Author(s) : Kaufman, V. V.

Title : A dielectric layer with a spherical cavity in a uniform electrostatic field

Periodical : Sov. AV SSSR. 101/2, 633-636, Apr 1, 1955

Abstract : A mathematical analysis is presented of the physical processes occurring in a dielectric layer with a circular cavity in a uniform electrostatic field. The USSR papers (1949 and 1952), Diarra,

Institution : L. V. Lenin's State University, White Russia

Presented by : Academician V. A. Fok, November 6, 1954

KAUFMAN, R. N.

KAUFMAN, R. N.: "The solution of certain marginal problems of mathematical physics for a layer with spherical regions." Belorussian State U imeni V. I. Lenin. Physicomathematical Faculty. Minsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Sciences). Phys Math Sc;

So: 'Kinzhnaya Letopis', No 36, 1956. Moscow. # 47770

KAUFMAN, R.N.

Green's functions and tensors for some boundary problems in
the theory of potential and the static theory of elasticity
for a layer and semispace having spherical cavities. Inzh.-fiz.
zhur. no.7:72-83 Jl '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina, Minsk.
(Elastic plates and shells) (Potential, Theory of)

AUTHOR:

Kaufman, R.N. (Minsk)

TITLE:The Solution of Certain Boundary Value Problems of Static
Elasticity Theory for a Layer With Spherical Cavity
(Resheniye nekotorykh krayevykh zadach staticheskoy teorii
uprugosti dlya sloya s sharovoy polost'yu)

SOV/40-22-3-5/21

PERIODICAL:Prikladnaya matematika i mehanika, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 3,
pp 327-337 (USSR)**ABSTRACT:**

With the aid of methods of the potential theory, frequently applied to the solution of electrostatic or hydrodynamic problems, the author solves some boundary value problems of elasticity theory for a domain which is located by plane parallel boundaries. A spherical cavity is assumed to be within the considered domain. The solution for the displacement of the medium is set up as a sum of two displacements, the first of which corresponds to the solution of the same problem in a medium without cavity. This solution can be obtained by well-known methods. Then the second term is set up as a series of spherical functions which are referred to the center of the spherical cavity. Because of the symmetry properties of the position of the cavity in the layer

Card 1/3

The Solution of Certain Boundary Value Problems of
Static Elasticity Theory for a Layer With Spherical Cavity SOV/40-22-3-5/21

the boundary conditions can be relatively simply satisfied by the fulfillment of certain relations between the coefficients of the series expansions. The calculation of the coefficients of the series expansion leads to an infinite system of linear algebraic equations. They can be solved by well-known methods. Within the domain of regularity of the applied functions the method of iteration proved to be especially suitable.

In a corresponding manner boundary value problems can be solved in which several spherical cavities exist in the layer. However, the centers of the spheres have to lie on a straight line which is parallel with the boundary surface of the layer.

The essential fundamental idea for the application of the method consists in the fact that a system of solutions is sought for the basic equation of elasticity theory:

$$\Delta \bar{u} + \frac{1}{1+2\sigma} \text{grad div } \bar{u} = 0$$

which is complete and gives orthogonalizable functions. With the aid of this system of solution functions the series expansions applied by the author can be calculated in a

Card 2/3

The Solution of Certain Boundary Value Problems of SOV/40-22-3-5/21
Static Elasticity Theory for a Layer With Spherical Cavity

particularly elegant way.

There are 1 figure, and 9 references, 8 of which are Soviet,
and 1 is English.

SUBMITTED: November 27, 1956

Card 3/3

J/K/C 3/1
D251/3500

Author:

Kazimir, V. M. (V. M. KAZIMIR)

TITLE:

On a complete system of equations of the Navier-Stokes equations and boundary problems of the flow around a body

Subject:

Boundary value problem of hydrodynamics

TEXT:

The case of the motion of a viscous liquid in the absence of external forces is considered, and a solution of the linearized equations is given. Transfer formulas, or formulas for transforming from one center to another are derived, similar to those earlier shown by Gag, V. M., V. S. Slobodchikov, and V. A. Vlasov. Problems connected with the effect of rotation on the motion of a viscous liquid are also considered.

CONTINUING THIS DOCUMENT IS CONTINUED ON THE REVERSE SIDE

Continued

On a cone with vertices

the author's problems of three and more spheres, and the problem of spherical hollows is pointed out.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy Gosudarstvennyi universitet
irsk State University

DATE: October 10, 1989

KAUFMAN, R.N.

(Novosibirsk)

Compression of an elastic sphere having a nonconcentric spherical cavity. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 28 no.4:787-790 Jl-4g '64
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Novosibirskiy universitet.

KAUFMAN, R.Ya.

Letter to the editor, Vest.mash. 38 no.10:46 O '58.
(Screw threads, Standards)
(MIRA 11:11)

28(3); 25(?)

SOV/28-59-4-15/19

AUTHORS: Kaufman, R.Ya., Engineer; Kheyfets, A.Z., Engineer;
Bortovskiy, B.V. and Kirilenko, A.G., Engineers,
(Odessa)

TITLE: To The Revision of The Standards "Drawings System"
(K peresmotru standartov "Sistema chertechnogo
khozyaystva")

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 34-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Three separate letters to the periodical point out
shortcomings in the existing standards for technical
drawings, a draft of a new standard, and amend-
ments. The faults are: too cumbersome designations
of materials, vague recommendations concerning the
place of dimension lines and figures and the de-
signations of finish, superfluous lists and speci-
fications requiring a lot of work of designers and

Card 1/2

POPPER,M.,prof.; KAUFMAN,S.,dr; CRISTEA,M.,dr; VANCOV,T.,dr.

The association of tuberculosis with aspergillosis. Med. int.,
Bucur. 12 no.2:295-301 F '60.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY complications)
(ASPERGILLOSIS complications)

ANASTASATU, G.; BERCEA, O.; GEORGESCU, P.; KAUFMAN, S.; SLEV, J.

Studies on the dosage of p-aminosalicylic acid in the treatment
of tuberculosis. Gruzlica 32 no.8:627-628 Ag '64.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny i Farmacji Kliniki Ftizjologicznej,
Bukareszt -- Rumunia.

NEVZOROVA, G.V., arkitektor [reviewer]; KAUFMAN, S.A.; IL'IN, M. [authors].

Masters of Soviet architecture (book review). G.V.Nevzorova. Gor.khoz.Mos
21 no.2:47-48 F '47.
(Shchuko, Vladimir Aleksovich, 1878-1939) (Yomin, Ivan Aleksandrovich)
(MIRA 6:11)

KAUFMAN, S.A.

Dyeing of lavsan polyester fibers in pressure dyeing apparatus. Leh.prom. no.1;32-35 Ja-Mr '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

415. Kaufman, S., Stability problems in prestressed concrete (in Polish), *Inżyn. Budown.*, 7, 224-230, 1965.

Expressions are derived for the critical prestressing force by the Ritz-Timoshenko energy method for the general case of cable contacting concrete in many points as well as for continuous contact. Constant and variable cable eccentricity is taken into account. For the single asymmetrically situated contact, the critical prestressing force is reached when one (of the two) parts of the deformed axis remains straight. Thus, one of Moigné's four experiments (the "brutal" one) is explained theoretically.

W. Olszak, Poland

1402

624.0123.041

Kaufman S. Stability of Plane Forms of Bending in Prestressed Concrete Elements.

"O stateczności płaskiej postaci zginania elementów wstępnie sprężonych". Drogownictwo. No. 9, 1951, pp. 370-372, 2 figs.

Investigation into distortion in wide span prestressed concrete beams exposed to the combined influence of bending moments and axial compressive force leads to the conclusion that such distortion is of no practical importance. The influence of torsion and its role in ensuring stability in the location of stressing equipment in relation to the cross sectional axis.

KAUFMAN, S.

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decrease in the value of mobility emanating from current trends. It also gives his arguments affecting transport forces, mail service,

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standardized variables determined by the same methods.

Figure 1 shows mean percentage slope at one and two years.

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KAUFMAN, S.

The proper designing of prestressed cross sections subject to bending. p. 146
(INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO, Vol. 13, No. 4, April 1956, Warsaw Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

KAUFMAN, S., and others.

Coagulation of concrete in temperatures below 0° C.

P. 321. (MATERIALY BUDOWLANE) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 12, no. 10, Oct. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

Kaufman, Stefan

FCLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44135.

Author : Kaufman Stefan, Krol Wilhelm, Lebda Edward,
Wojtan Tadeusz

Inst :

Title : Hardening of Concrete at Subfreezing Temperature.

Orig Pub: Mater. budowl., 1957, 12, No 11, 321-330.

Abstract: A study of the conditions of concrete preparation at a temperature of -15° , and of its subsequent hardening at subfreezing temperature, with retention of compression strength of at least 170 kg/cm^2 . In addition to Polish cements (portland cement of grade "350", fast hardening and aluminous), Soviet aluminous cement was also tested. It was found that concrete

Card : 1/2

KAUFMAN, S.

Projecting prestressed cross sections of the basic of the full use of eccentric -
ity. p. 10.

(INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. Vol. 14, No. 1, Jan. 1957, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Ic. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KAUFMAN, S.; GLOMB, J.

Transverse prestressing in railroad slab bridges, p. 136

INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna i Polski
Zwiazek Inzynierow i technikow Budowlanych) Warszawa, Poland
Vol. 16, No. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Assessments Index (EEAI) LC, Vol 8, No. 11,
November 1959
Uncl.

KAUFMAN, S.; HOP, T.

Study of a rational design of a cross section of a prestressed beam. p. 81,

ARCHIWUM INZYNIERII LADOWEJ. (Polaska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Inzynierii Ladowej)
Warszawa, Poland. Vol., 5, no. 1, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC; Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

KAUFMAN, Stefan (Katowice); MAMES, Jakub (Katowice)

Ultimate strength of prestressed concrete continuous beams.
Archiw inz lad 6 no.4:397-452 '60.

ANASTASATU, C.; KAUFMAN, S.; ALGEORGE, G.; VESPREMEANU, V.; Ciocrieanu, T.;
OPARI, A.; STOICA, V.

Ethionamide ascorbate -- a new solution for intravenous infusions
in the treatment of tuberculosis. Gruzlica 32 no.8:663-664 Ag '64.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny i Farmacji Kliniki Ftizjologicznej, Buka-
reszt -- Rumunia.

KAUFMAN, S.A.; KULIKOV, K.M.

Cross section of the capture of holes by mercury and zinc ions
in germanium. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.10:3132-3134 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

KAUFMAN, S.A.; KULIKOV, K.M.; LIKHTMAN, N.P.; KHAYKIN, N.Sh.

Some features of the kinetics of photoconductivity in specimens
of high-resistance n-germanium doped with gold. Fiz. tver. tela
7 no.3:837-840 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

KAUFMAN, S.A., doktor iskusstvovedeniya

Use of ceramic tubes in construction. Mat. po ist. stroi.
tekh. no.1:193-205 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Tubes)
(Ceramic materials)

1961
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S/181/63/005/001/052/064
B104/B186

AUTHORS: Buryak, Ye. V., Kaufman, S. A., and Kulikov, K. M.

TITLE: Hole trapping cross section of singly charged gold ions in germanium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 1, 1963, 345-347

TEXT: The majority carrier lifetime τ was determined from the production-recombination noise in p-type germanium single crystals alloyed with gold and antimony. The latter was added to compensate uncontrolled acceptors.

The concentration of gold was $2 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and that of the recombination centers was $\approx 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. According to L. Johnson, H. Levinstein (Phys. Rev., 117, 1191, 1960), T. P. Vogl, I. R. Hansen, and M. Garbuny (J. Opt. Soc. Am., 51, no. 1, 70, 1961) the following equation holds for the square of the voltage of production-recombination noise:

$$U_n^2 = \frac{4U^2 R^2 R_n^2 \Delta f}{(R + R_n)^2 p V} \frac{1}{1 + 4\pi^2 f^2 \tau^2}, \quad (1),$$

Card 1/3

Hole trapping cross section...

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where $U_{\text{noise}} \equiv U$, R is the resistance of the specimen, R_L is the load resistance connected in series with the specimen, U is the battery voltage, V is the volume of the specimen, p is the majority carrier concentration, f is the frequency, Δf is the band width of the measuring unit. From this expression it follows that the majority carrier lifetime in the plateau range ($f \ll 1/\tau$) of the frequency dependence of the noise can be calculated from

$$\tau = \frac{U^2 \cdot (R + R_L)^2 p V}{4U^2 R^2 R_L^2 \Delta f}$$

In the range of decreasing frequency dependence, τ can be calculated from $\tau = 1/2\pi f_{1/2}$, where $f_{1/2}$ is the frequency at which U_{noise}^2 drops to half the value at frequencies in the plateau range. p and the recombination center concentration N_g were determined from the temperature dependence of the Hall coefficient. The noise spectrum was measured in the frequency ranges $30 - 3 \cdot 10^5$ cps and $1.6 \cdot 10^5 - 10^7$ cps by two devices. The value

Card 2/3

Hole trapping cross section...

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$(1-1.6) \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^2$ was obtained for the hole trapping cross section by means of the τ values and the relation $\sigma_p = 1/v_T T^N g$, where v_T is the mean thermal velocity of the carriers. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: September 5, 1962

Card 3/3

BURYAK, Ye. V.; KAUFMAN, S. A.; KULIKOV, K. M.

Cross section for hole trapping by singly-charged gold ions
in germanium. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.1:345-347 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Electrons—Capture) (Germanium)

17	P-6 - 15PC - A1/JD/JG S/0181/65/007/003/0837/0840
ACCESSION NN:	AP5006891
AUTHOR:	Kaufman, S. A.; Kulikov, K. M.; Litman, N. P.; Khaykin, N. Sh.
TITLE:	Some features of the kinetics of photoconductivity in high-resistance n-type germanium samples doped with gold
SOURCE:	Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 837-840
TOPIC TAGS:	photoconductivity, germanium, photoionization, electron recombination, photoconductivity relaxation
ABSTRACT:	The purpose of the investigation was to determine the causes of the discrepancy between the results of L. Johnson (Phys. Rev. v. 117, 1191, 1960) and the results obtained by others for high-resistance n-type germanium doped with gold at temperatures above 100K. To this end, the authors investigated the kinetics of the photoconductivity in samples drawn from the melt by the Czochralski method and containing $\sim 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ atoms of gold, compensated with antimony to such a degree that the 0.2 eV level of gold was partially filled with electrons to produce ionization. The samples were investigated at temperatures 65-110K. In addition to the usual mechanism of electron recombination, relaxation of photo-
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L 3919-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5025406

UR/0181/65/007/010/3132/3134

483

AUTHOR: Kaufman, S. A.; Kulikov, K. M.

TITLE: The cross section for capture of holes by mercury and zinc ions in germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 10, 1965, 3132-3134

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, capture cross section, Hall constant, recombination center, lifetime, generation recombination noise

ABSTRACT: The capture cross sections for holes by Hg⁺ and Zn²⁺ ions in Ge doped with impurities to a concentration of $3-10 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and compensated with Sb were determined. The experiments were conducted at ~55K using samples $2 \times 2 \times 10 \text{ mm}$. The number of recombination centers was calculated from the temperature dependence of the Hall constant, and the lifetime of the holes, from the frequency variation of generation-recombination noise. The capture cross section for holes by Hg⁺ in Ge was estimated to be $2.7 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^2$ and that by Zn²⁺ in Ge, $1.5 \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm}^2$. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula. [CS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20May65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 416

Card 1/1 P

Kaufman, S.B.

The material and heat balance of semicoking of brown-coal from the Ukraine, S.S.R. brown coal by using solid heat carriers. V. I. Tolokonnikov, M. Stepanov, A. Babukhin and S. B. Kaufman. Akad. Nauk Ukr. SSR, Inst. Teploenergetiki, Kiev, Ukraine, 1955. Shows a new extraction method for the Ukrainian brown coal. This technique has been tried by the authors on brown coal from the Donets basin, with good results. The authors believe that this method will be more effective than the existing methods of extracting oil from brown coal. The authors also believe that this method will be more economical than the existing methods. The material balance confirms the belief that carbonization with solid heat carriers will permit a rational brown-coal utilization, with the production of considerable amt. of motor fuel, high B.t.u. gas, and valuable chemicals. The principal increase in the installation costs will be due to by-products refining installation. W. M. Sternberg

KAUFMAN, S.L. (Moskva)

Notes of a factory physician on the hygienic effectiveness of
new equipment in some shops of the Likhachev Plant. Gig.truda
1 prof.zab. 3 no.3:55-56 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Mediko-sanitarnaya chast' zavoda imeni Likhacheva.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

GINZBURG, I.E.; KAUFMAN, S.R.; TSABUTASHVILI, Z.L.

Processing of pyrolysis coal tar in the Transcaucasian Metallurgical
Plant. Koks i khim. no.9:46-48 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zakavkazskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Coal tar)